It is probable that, with the ampearance of the Columbia and a British war ship at Bluedelis, the Nicaraguan Government with as impressed with the advantages that would across describe that the advantages that would across describe the Nicaraguan Government with selfmires and with the advantages that would across discussed with the advantages that would across discussed with the advantages that would across discussed with the advantages of ampeats which were granted to Lampton and Williams. Those Americans, it is known, were precioused only at the peremptory insistence of Excretage Gresham, who demanded that the summury proceedings which characterized their night and banishment should be followed by a fair trial, and what had been done without due process of law should be accomplished in a deliberate, and what had been done without due process of law should be accomplished in a deliberate, and what had been done without due process of law should be accomplished in a deliberate, and what had been done without due process of law should be accomplished in a deliberate, and what had been done without due process of law should be accomplished in a deliberate, and the constant of the apparent discrimination. Secretary Gresham is confident that werisons trouble will be avoided.

Nevertheless the United States have been preparing for emergencies. It is said that Admiral Walker, since his return from Hawaii, has been constantly engaged in familiarising himself with the Central American question. It is said that he has planned—in case of emergency, of course—a scheme of operations, with the castern entrance of the proposed Nicaraguan Canal and our tinif ports as a basis, and, further, has arranged a programme for the movements of the Facilie and the Philadelphia. Bennington, Boston, Newark, and the old cruisors Marton, Adams, Alert, and Ranger as conserts, it is the intention of the Navy Department to estable be seen promptly upon the receipt of telegraphic orders.

ceed to sea promptly upon the receipt of telescraphic orders.

The British North Atlantic fleet consists of ten vessels, the Blake, Buzzard, Canada, Cleopatra, Magicienne, Partridge, Felican, Mohawk, Tartar, and Tourmaline. Of these, the Blake, which is the only one of considerable fighting power, at last accounts was at Hailfax, with several other vessels of the fleet. There are two small British cruisers in the West Indies, but the Marbiehead and Montgomery would easily outclass them. It is the custom of the British fleet to rendezvous in the West Indies every winter, and during the present winter, at least, it is the announced naval policy of the United States to maintain a similar fleet of superior strength in the same waters, as an evidence that American interests are not to be lightly Jeoparded.

Secretary Gresham in person called at the British Legation to-day, a very unusual proceeding, and not finding Mr. Goselien, the Charge d'Affaires there, and learning that he was only alignity indisposed, drove to his residence to lay before him the despatches he had received.

#### PRINCE CLARENCE AT KINGSTON 24 Is Believed the British Government Will Take Him Back to Bluefields,

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Nov. 22.-The Mosquite tecident and the rumor a month ago that Great Britain would demand substantial damages from Nicaragua for the violation of the Treaty of Nicaragua of 1869, has taken on new import ance. H. M. S. Mohawk, stationed at Port Limon, Costa Rica, 120 miles from Greytown and 240 from Bluefields, has been fully reprovisioned from this naval station, stores and upplies having been specially sent to her by an

Chief or Prince Clarence is here as a guest and protégé of Great Britain. Upon his arrival he was a guest on H. M. S. Urgent, the guardship at the dockyard. Recently he has moved up to the residence of Mr. Edwin S. Hatch, Hollis Villa, Queen street, in this city. Mr. Hatch was H. M. S. Consul at Bluefields up to the time of his arrest and expulsion from Nicaragua.
The distinguished attention paid Prince Clarence
has a significance.
Prince Clarence left Bluefields on a British

Prince Clarence left. Bluefields on a British man-of-war at a time when his life was threatened. Mrs. Edwin S. Hatch and family were taken to Port Limon on H. M. S. Mohawk. Mr. Hatch, while the recognized agent of her Britannio Majesty's Government, was arrested, and with many others. British and American, taken to Managua, there imprisoned, and without trial expelled the country.

Great Britan's chaim for this outrage adds to the millions of dollars claimed by her subjects

the millions of dollars claimed by her subjects for previous outrages. The total is said to exceed \$40,000,000. Germany has a large claim. The American claims are said to amount to fully \$10,000,000.

For over two central

Folly \$10,000,000.

For over two centuries Great Britain claimed sovereignty over that part of the coast of Central America. The Mosquitoes have ever been a free and unconquered race and an active ally of Great Britain. About a century ago a Mosquito contingent arrived in this island and assisted England in restoring peace.

The many vexatious questions between the Government of the Mosquito nation and the Government of Nicaragua led to a long and tedious arbitration. The arbitrator maned by Great Britain was his Majesty the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria. The decision was in favor of the Mosquitoes. On all questions concerning their independence and territory they were free factors, under the sovereignty of Nicaragua. Two direct insults have been offered to Great Britain. Her Majesty's Consul at Greytown, Mr. Herbert Bingham, for nearly sixteen years Consul there, had his exequator withdrawn, and Mr. Hatch was arrested. Nicaragua will be disciplined for it, as Guatemala was, by the English, and Nicaragua by the Germans.

was, by the English, and Germans.

Many believe that Chief Clarence will be reinstated by England in rights that are clearly his. Owing to the present distribution of the West Indian fleet, a number of powerful vessels can be concentrated at Bluefields at short notice. The belief obtains that Great Britain has had ample time to study the claims of her subjects. and that Nicaraugua must make the amende

#### RETICENCE AT THE NAVY YARD. No Orders for the Immediate Movement of Any of the Ships.

Notwithstanding the extreme reticence maintained by naval officials regarding a concentra-tion of our ships at Bluefields for the protection of American interests. It cannot be denied that peremptory sailing orders for one or more of the ships at the Brooklyn Navy Yard would not create much surprise to their officers. Commo tore Montgomery Sleard, the commandant of the yard, said yesterday that he had received no orders for the immediate movement of any the ships. He would not say whether or not he expected such orders. The officers of the ships moored there are not in positions to know absolutely of any future action. They can only hear the many rumors and surmise as to the results. Admiral Meade was no more communi-cative yesterday than his brother officers. He

sults. Admiral Meade was no more communicative yesterday than his brother officers. He was seen at the Park Avenue Hotel by a St's reporter, to whom he said:

"I really know absolutely nothing of the rumored ordering of the north Atlantic squadron to Nicaragna. Even if I did know, I should say nothing. Washington is the place from which all information must come."

Now that the cruiser Columbia has been ordered to Bluefields, it is expected that she and the Marblehead, which is already there, may be able to protect our interests. In case this should not be possible this Government could in two weeks assemble at Bluefledis the greatest squadronthat ever represented our flag. The following vessels could reach the Nearaguan coast.

weeks assemble at Bluefloids the greatest squad-ronthat ever represented our flag. The follow-ing vessels could reach the Nevaraguan coast, within two weeks: New York, San Francisco-Miantonomoh, now out of commission at Phila, delphia; Raieigh, now at Norfoik; Montgomery Cincinnati, Castine, Bolphia, Atlanta, Bancroft, Venuvius, Stiletta, and Cushing, besides the light house supply steamer of that district and a small fleet of revenue cutters and sea-going navalture.

light house supply steamer of that district and a small fleet of revenue cutters and sea-going naval tugs.

It is not thought, of course, that so many veasels would be moved as there are several vessels, the New York, San Francisco, Cincinnati, Castine, and Vesuvius, now at Brooklyn, which would form the first fleet directed toward Bluefields. Of these the New York could go on very short notice. She has only recently come out of dry dock. Her ammunition and torpedors are aboard, and what is being done to her now is work of a minor character. The San Francisco would require a longer period, as she is to go in dry dock on Friday to be cleaned and painted. She will be ready for sea Dec. 5. In order to make room for her the Cincinnati, now on the blocks as a result of the recent accident to her, is being hurridly repaired. Yesterday she was floated and shifted forward two and a half feet and then allowed to rest again on the keel blocks. This was to enable the painters to get at other parts of her buil. That she is to be run out of dock to allow the entrance of the San Francisco is perhaps significant that there is something in the official wind at the navy yard, because no sooner will the San Francisco be much larger than the Cincinnati, but in case of action in Nicarguan waters light draught vessels propeller repaired. The San Francisco is much larger than the Cincinnati, but in case of action in Nicaraguan waters light draught vessels would be greatly needed for inside work, while the heavier ships held the outer line. The tincinnati has no ammunition aboard, but that could be taken on at Fort Wadsworth in a day. The renairs needed by the dynamite cruiser vesurius are of a minor nature and could be made in a week or less.

#### THE SHIPS FOR BLUEFIELDS. The Naval Force In or Near the Caribbean

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 .- The sudden, unexpected revival of the controversy over the jurisliction of Nicaragua upon the Mosquito Coast has turned attention to the available forces now upon the North Atlantic station and also to the

possible reënforcements. Foremost among the vessels may be put the crack cruiser Columbia, Capt. Sumner commanding, which was ordered across to Blue-

fall to result in giving the United States an in- fields from Kingston, a short run, as soon as the news of the treable was received. high speed, her 7,375 tons of displacement, and her battery of two 0-inch and eight 4-inch rapidfire gone, besides one Sinch rille and her twelve d-pounders, four 1-pounders, and four Gatlings in the secondary battery, she will be able to rep resent the country well in the immediate emer gency. Her complement is 420 men, though the full number intended for a vessel in our service

s not always found aboard. With her, at Kingston, was the Marblehead. Commander O'Netl, of 2,089 tons displacement. carrying nine 5-inch rapid-five guns, besides als -pounders, two 1-pounders, and two Gatlings in the secondary battery. She was under orders to return to home waters. It chances, also, tha her sister ship, the Montgomery, Commander Davis, is now at Mobile, so that she could be quickly hurried off to Bluefields if desired. These two are vessels of good speed and have

complements of 20 officers and 254 men each. Besides these three vessels, immediately to be relied upon, we find at the Brooklyn Navy Yard the Admiral's flagship New York, Capt. R. D. This fine and fast ar mored cruiser of 8,200 tons carries six 8-inch and twelve rapid-fire 4-inch guns in her main battery, and eight ti-pounders, four 1-pounders, and four Gatlings in her secondary battery. A full complement would give her 40 officers and 120 men. The New York has ten inches of ar mor on her barbettes, five and one-halfon her turrets, and four inches on her sides, and her pro-tective deck is six inches thick on the slopes. At the same Navy Yard is the San Francisco.

cannon in the secondary battery. Her complement is his officers and dollmen.
At Nortolk, just about ready for sea, is the Atlanta, tapt. Bartlett communiting, 3,025 tons, with two 8 inch and six dinch rifles, a dozen smaller pieces, and a complement of 19 officers and 265 men. Turning again to Brooklyn, we find the gunleat Castine, Communder Thomas Perry, of 1,177 tons, with eight 4-linch rapid-fire and eight smaller guns, fitting out for the south Atlantic station. Her complement is 11 officers and 143 men.

south Atlantic station. Her complement is it officers and 143 men.
These are the forces immediately available for ending to the Caribbean Sea. But there are shorted that might in time be made ready. The incinnati. Capt. Glass commanding, could arry the repairs to the damage she received off Execution Rock. Sinc is of 3.213 tons disslacement, and carries ten 5-inch and one 6-inch min, with fourteen smaller pieces, her complement being 20 officers and 202 men. Her mate, he Kalenda, Capt. Miller commanding, is at Sorfolk, having changes made in ner ventilating apparatus, but could go to sea promptly if required.

then there are the powerful battle ships Maine Then there are the powerful battle ships Maine and Texas, not yet in commission. The former, of 6,682 tons, has 12 inches of armor on her sides and barbettes and 8 inches on her turrets. She has four 10-inch and six 6-inch riffes, besides 20 pieces in her secondary battery. The Texas, 6,315 tons, has 12-inch armor on her sides and turrets, and carries two 12-inch and six 6-inch guns, with 24 oleces in her secondary battery. The monitor Miantonomoh, 3,090 tons, could go to the Gulf if necessary. She has 114-inch armor on her turrets and 7-inch armor on her sides, and four 10-inch guns in her main battery. Her complement is 13 officers and 130 men; that of the Texas, 30 officers and 102 men; while the number of the enlisted men fixed for the Maine is 370. Finally, there is the Minneapolis, the spiendid sister ship of the Columbia.

mbia.
We need only mention the Dolphin, Vesuvius, if tushing, in home waters. Indeed, a squadon for Binefields would presumably be made up 
om selections of the vessels already spoken of, 
aving some in reserve.
It would be possible also to recall by telegraph

It would be possible also to recall by telegraph the Detroit, Commander Newell, a sister ship of the Marbiehead, and the Machias, Commander Houston, a sister ship of the Castine, which are both on the route to China by way of the Mediterranean. For that matter, the Chicago, Capt. Mahan, could be brought over from Gibraitar, where she naw is. She is of 4,500 tons, and carries the powerful battery of four 8-inch, eight 6-inch, and two 5-inch gurss, with eighteen places in the secondary battery, and a complement of 33 officers and 370 men. She would be a strong addition to the squadron at Bluefields. It will be seen, therefore, that it would be easy to assemble a powerful fleet at Bluefields. Will the necessity for its assembling arise?

#### MR. ARONSON'S PLANS.

He Returns from Europe with the Assur Rudolpa Aronson, manager of the Casino, arrived on the Majestle yesterday afternoon. Mr. Aronson has been in Europe a little more than seven weeks. During that time he visited Budapest, Vienna, Munich, Dresden, Leipsic, Ber-lin, Paris, Cologne, and London. While in the presented Johann Strauss the wreath which his American admirers sent him. Strauss was delighted with America's tribute to his genius, and he sent to Mr. Aronson his photograph and an autograph letter.

Mr. Aronson said that in all the cities he

isited he found that the music halls and vaudeville theatres were patronized by the very best people, and he hopes to make the Casino a favorite with the same class in New York. He brought over with him a trunk full of contracts with vandeville artists new to American theatregoers, and the list of his performers includes the names of some of the most famous vandeville people in Europe. In addition to the vandeville performance, each bill of the Casino will in-

people in Europe. In addition to the vauneville performance, each bill of the Casino will include a short ballet and a one-act operetta. In the lighter works of Offenbach, Deliebes, Adam, Lecocq, Audran, and Sullivan there is a large amount of the kind of material which Mr. Aronson intends to present.

The Casino, remodelled and beautified, will be opened on Christmas Eve. This will entail an immense amount of hard work, but a large force of men is working day and night, and there is little doubt that everything will be in readiness by that time. On the opening night the orchestra will play a waltz which Strauss has composed especially for the occasion.

The Casino Club, a conjunctive feature of the new house, will, in many respects, be similar to the Prince of Wales's club in Londou, the members of either having the entree to the other. Among the European honorary members of the

ors of either having the entrée to the other, mong the European honorary members of the asino Club are:

M. Bertrand, director of the Grand Opera, aris; M. Carvalho, director of the Opera omique, Paris; M. Jules Massinet, the French omposer; MM. Paul Chondens and Henri Hendel, Paris publishers; Herren Johann and Edard Strauss, and Baron Becesny, Intendent of the Grand Opera, Vienna, and Henry Irving, W. Gilbert, Sir Augustus Harris, George Grosnith, George Elwardes, Arthur Roberts, and ir Arthur Sullivan.

The members of the club are entitled to seats or any performance at the Casino, and on Sun-

The members of the club are entitled to seats for any performance at the Casino, and on Sunday evenings a special programme will be rendered for the club members only. While in London Mr. Aronson arranged with the management of the Empire Music Hail for the first call on its best attractions. Speaking of the Empire, Mr. Aronson said that the storm raised by the London prudes has entirely blown over. The hall is open for business as usual, and at the performance a week ago Sunday night, which he attended, Mr. Aronson says that the house was crowded, and the sale of admission tickets had to be stopped.

#### AMUSEMENTS.

The Performance of "Lucia" at the Metropolitan Opera House.

Donizetti's "Lucia" was given last evening in the Metropolitan for the sixth performance of this season, with Mine. Melba in the heroine's rôle. This is the fourth time Melba has appeared within the six performances of opera since Nov. 19, but it is in fact none too often, for the reliable prima donna, whose art is broadenng and ripening constantly, assumes in such large measure the strength and success of any performance in which she may participate. Her fitness for this especial rôle, one of the first she ever undertook, was long ago demon

first she ever undertook, was long ago demonstrated to New York audiences, and the same neatness of method and facility of execution to which she has accustomed us was characteristic of Mme. Melba's work hast evening.

Signor Tamagno received almost no applause as Edgarde, a part to which he is not fitted. The audience was discriminating enough to discove the unpleasant quality of his tone, and it was sincere enough to maintain an apathetic silence. Eurico is a part of excellent opportunities which was incompetently essayed by Signor Hensaude, whose voice is weak and not so charming in quality as to compensate for a lack of power. The seated was sung more ineffectively than it has been for several years, owing to the want of richness and beauty in the voices of Edgardo and Eurica. Otherwise the performance was a smooth one, the harp solo before Locket's entrance being exquisitely played and the choruses being in good order and time.

The first extra night of opera this season will be given this. Thanksgiving, evening in the Metropolitian Opera House. The bill will be "Carmen" and the cast will be as on Monday night, including the salms quartet of artists. Mile Zelie de Luesan, Jean and Edouard de Reszke, and Mms. Melba in the prominent roles.

NEWTOWN, L. I., Nov. 28. Theodore Spacth of Laurel Hill was shot in the face yesterday by an Italian gunner, who was shooting on Spacth' place and had been ordered to leave. Spacti was severely injured. The gunner complet.

DINNER FOR ALL THE POOR THANKSGIVING PREPARATIONS BY CHARITY ORGANIZATIONS.

Only One Association Short of Supplies and that Will Probably Receive Enough To-day - Some Special Preparations In addition to the good and sufficient reasons set forth by the President of these United States and by the Governor of the State of New York. the people of this city will to-day give thanks because there is to be no intercollegiate football game. Not that we are thankful that there is o game, but because if there were a game we'd have no time to give thanks.

More than ever before the generous and char-Itable have determined that no poor or unfortunate shall go hungry this day. All of the older charity organizations have provided more dinners than before, and it is comforting to know that with one single exception the organization to which the very poor will look to for their Thank-giving dinner have assurance of all they will require, and good things, too. And, of course, the deficiency in that one single instance will be made good when the readers of THE SUN are informed how it can be done. The New York Rescue Band is an undenominational organization whose members are working to save the fallen women of China town, Mulberry Bend, and lower Bowery, Neither do I condemn thee," they also say, and they have said it with such patience and to the women they strive kindness help that they now have from 200 to 300 of them at their midnight meetings. The band is young and has no funds. It has provisions to give 150 dinners to-night, but it does not want to turn away hun-gry any woman who turns to it for dinner. The dinner will not be served until between 7 and 8 o'clock this evening, and so any food, cooked and prepared for serving, which is sent to Miss Carrie Williams, 17 Doyer street, off Chatham square, any time this morning will be in time for the dinner of some unfortunate. So that be ing assured by THE SUS readers, see what else in that way is to be done.

At St. Barnabas Mission in Mulberry street next to Police Headquarters, 1,200 dinners will be served, beginning at 1 o'clock.

At the Children's Aid Society lodging houses 1,000 dinners will be served. At the Bruce Memorial Lodging House, t Duane street, dinner will be furnished by Mrs. William Waidorf Astor; at the Elizabeth Home for Girls, William Bayard Cutting will provide the dinner; at the East Side Lodging House, 287
East Broadway, Henry E. Hunley will provide
the dinner; at the Tompkins Square Lodging
House, 295 Eighth street, D. Wills James will
provide the dinner; at the West Side Lodging House, 201 West Thirty-second atreet,
James K. Gracle will provide; at the
Forty-fourth street Lodging House, 247 East
Forty-fourth street, the family of William E.
Dodge will provide; at the Jones Memorial Industrial School, 407 East Seventy-third street,
J. H. Jones will provide; at the Sixth street
school, Mrs. William D. Sloane will provide.

The American Female Guardian Society will
provide 700 dinners at 29 East Twenty-ninth
street. Ample provisions for good dinners have
been made for all of the inmates of the numerous Hebrew charity institutions and for the
Wetmore Home for Friendless Girls.

The Roman Catholic charity institutions will
all give their inmates special dinners, not forgetting the 600 youngsters in the Foundling
Asylum.

On Randall's Island the children in the House the dinner; at the East Side Lodging House, 287

Asylum.

On Handall's Island the children in the House of Refuge will not only have a Thanksgiving dinner, but lots of good musical and other entertainment provided by the Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents.

Many turkeys will be given as expressions of good will, as for instance, the 100 which will be distributed to their employees by Hackett, Carhart & Co. Carhart & Co.

At 2:30 there will be ceremonies at the open-ing of the new wing of the Monteflore Home for Chronic Invalids, Boulevard and 138th street. Abram S. Hewitt and Charles S. Fairchild

Chronic Invalids. Boulevard and 138th street. Abram 8. Hewitt and Charles S. Fairchild will be smong the speakers.

There are to be a number of entertainments of a mixed and general character. Denis Shea, the "Mayor of Canarsie," has a "gathering" of politicians at the Huttery which it is expected will be attended by many New York politicians. Guests are requested to "come laglesa."

The Society of the Sixth Infantry, New York Volunteers, will elect officers to-day at head-quarters, 70 East Fourth street, and the happy emiscidence of Thanksgiving Day suggests clam chowder, &c. The suggestion will be acted upon. So, too, the members of Company A, Irish-american Volunteers, will celebrate the day, but this will be by a ball in the evening at National Hall, 1,021 Second avenue. Four regiments of the Baptist Boy's Brigade of this city will march to Brooklyn and there drill in competition with three regiments of the Brooklyn Brigade at Clermont Rink, at 3 o'clock.

Special Thanksgiving services are announced as follows:

as follows:

8t. Thomas, Bishop Potter, 11 A. M.
Madisson Square Presbyterian, Dr. Parkhurst, 10:30,

8t. Leo's, Father Inney, 11.

8t. Partick's Cathedral, 11.

Calvary, Baptist, Dr. MacArthur, 11.

Temple Aivreth Israel, Rabbi Krauskopf, 2 P. M.
Philips Presbyterian, joint service, 11.

Brosme Street Tabernacie, 2:30,

8t. Michael's Episcopal, 11.

Collegiate Reformed Church, union service, 11.

Congregation Shaar Hashomajim, Rabbi Sonneschein, 3.

Scotch Presbyterian, Dr. Wylie, 11.
Synagogue of the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian So-ciety, Morris Gundbart, 11.
The "old First" Presbyterian, Dr. Duffield.

School Presbyterian, Dr. Wylie, 11.
Synangeue of the Hebrew sheltering Guardian Society, Morris Gundbart, 11.
The "old First" Presbyterian, Dr. Duffield.
The Post Office will be closed after 10 o'clock in the morning. There will be an early delivery of mail in the business district. In the residence part of the city there will be two mail deliveries. All day yesterday the markets were filled with a busy, good-natured crowd of buyers of material for Thanksgiving dinners, big and little, for rich and poor in New York and Brooklyn and Jersey City. The prices are a little lower than usual and the stock seems inexhaustible. Outside of the markets, men with stands and wagness and push carts sold everything a cent or two cheaper than inside.

The average price for turkey is 15 cents a pound; duck is 14, goose 16, and chicken a shilling. Western turkey can be had for less than 15, some running as low as 10 cents a pound, and stall-fed Philadelphia turkeys run up to 21 and 24 cents. Quall sells for 25 or 30 cents a bird, and rabbits for half a dollar a pair.

Cranberries are bringing 15 cents a quart; letture, 20 cents a head; cauliflower, 20; celery, two bunches for a quarter, and pumpkins, 15 cents appece. Nuts run from 15 to 20 cents a pound; raisins are 30 cents, oranges are 16 for a quarter, and grapes go all the way from 10 to docents a pound.

Early trains to Tuxedo, Hempstead, and West Chester were patronized yesterday by business men who went out early to enjoy the informal conviviality of their country clubs. As Thanksgiving hay is the occasion for domestic celebrations, social life in general suffers. The flower properties will be given by Mrs. Gordon Norric of 37.7 Fifth avenue, Mrs. Charles E. Buttler of 31 East Sixty-ninth street, Mrs. Charles E. Buttler of 31 East Sixty-ninth street, Mrs. Charles E. Buttler of 31 East Sixty-ninth street, Mrs. Charles E. Buttler of 31 East Sixty-ninth street, Mrs. Charles E. Buttler of 31 East Sixty-ninth street was and hotels and go later to the theatre.

Two thousand of

dress.

The children will form in line at Walhalla Hall and march up to the Fourteenth street building. They will be preceded by a band, which will play during the dinner. After eating all they can the hall will be cleared, and for those who can dance a reception will be given.

# Brooklyn Not Officially Notified of Thanks

Mayor Schieren failed to issue a Thanksgiving proclamation this year, although his predecessors have never neglected to do so. Mr. Schle-ren said yesterday that he did not think it necessary. He thought four Flower's Thanks-giving proclamation was excellent.

Reform in Troy. THOY, Nov. 28. - The Citizens' Association of Troy has made a demand upon the Police Commissioners for a strict enforcement of the laws Among the violations mentioned are indecent posters and pictures displayed on billboards, the crying of papers in the streets on Sunday merning by newsboys, and the sale of atrong drink to children. Superintendent of Police Willard was directed to strictly enforce the laws covering the matters compatined of The Excise Commissioners have decided that clubs cannot sell strong drink on Sunday.

#### The Eric Canal Still Open.

ALBANY, Nov. 28.—Superintendent of Public Works Edward Hannan has been notified that the last boats which loaded at Buffalo and left on the Erre Canal on the 23d inst. were passed out of the middle division of the canal at moon ic-day. There were half a desen beats in this lection. Two heats which loaded at dswego yesterday for New York city may get caught in the middle division, though everything was open at lest accounts. The canals are to close at midnight Friday.

SECRETARY MORTON'S REPORT.

He Discusses Finance and Other Topics, an Opposes the Civing Away of Seeds. WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 .- In many respects the annual report of the Hop. J. Sterling Morton of Nebraska, Secretary of Agriculture, differs widely from that of his predecessors. The Secretary discusses the financial policy of the Government, the silver question, and many other matters of broad and general interest not usual-

ly treated in an agricultural report, and de-

mands " prime" currency in return for " prime'

beef or pork. The Secretary denies the frequent allegations on the part of European Governments regarding diseased animals from the United States, and auggests that if certain European nations con-tinue to insist on microscopical inspection of American pork and veterinary inspection of beef, with Government certification to each, the Government of the United States might well insist upon inspection and certification by such foreign Governments of all importations there from, whether edibles or beverages, intended for human consumption.

The Secretary deals somewhat at length with the subject of the farmers foreign trade, Indienting where, in his opinion, the farmer can best find a market for his different products. The work of the Bureau of Animal Industry, the various branches of other scientific work, and the Weather Bureau are highly commended Regarding the latter the Secretary concludes that the investment is a paying one and may properly come within the functions of the Gov

The report indicates that the recent discussion in several of the large cities resulting in a lessening of the cost of bread and the betterment of the article itself was the outgrowth of department bulletins bearing upon the nutrition in restigations recently undertaken.

The Russian thistle is made the text for a suggestion that seeds of new grasses and other plants from abroad must be hereafter very care-

gestion that seeds of new grasses and other plants from abroad must be hereafter very carefully inspected. Indeed, the Secretary thinks it might be well to demand a guarantee as to the freedom from weed seeds and the absolute purity and fertility of seeds imported into this country. The expert of American seeds might be visitly increased by exaiting the standard of purity and germinating fertility and giving to other peoples the guarantee we ask of them. Secretary Morton devotes several pages covered with tables in showing what the expense of the department has been each year since 1878. He again reiterates the conviction that the promiseuous free distribution of department publications should be abolished.

The comparison between our statistical work and that of foreign Governments is unfavorable to us. The Secretary points out the exactness of the agricultural statistics of Great Britain, saying that such exactness is reached through the revenue system of that country, and suggests that it might possibly be obtainable in the United States through similar agencies. The Secretary is opposed to the whole business of giving away seeds, and says: "Educationally this enormous sum could be made of great advantage to farmers if expended in the publication of practical builetins, new ideas being of more value than old seeds." In lieu of \$100.000, the present appropriation for seeds, he proposes \$56,000 to be devoted to the issue of such more value than old seeds." In lieu of \$100,000, the present appropriation for seeds, he proposes \$56,000 to be devoted to the issue of such bulletins. If seed is to be given away gratuitously at all, it should be done under the direction of several experiment stations, the appropriation of each being increased \$500 for the

#### TO EXTEND THE CLASSIFIED LIST Secretary Smith Asks that the Geological

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28. The Secretary of the Interior has requested the Civil Service Commission to prepare an order for the President's signature to include the scientific and technical force of the Geological Survey in the classified service. The list includes twenty geologists. twenty-four assistant geologists, six paleontologists, seven assistant paleontologists, two chemists, forty-nine topographers, and twenty-five assistant topographers. Many of these places are handso mely remunerated, as Government offices go. The principal geologists receive salaries averaging from \$2,500 to \$4,000 a year. while the assistants draw in many cases sal aries averaging \$1,800 a year. Two of the pa-

aries averaging \$1,800 a year. Two of the paleontologists receive \$2,000 a year each, while the topographers average \$1,800, some receiving as high as \$2,500 and \$3,000 per annum, while the lowest salary paid is \$1,200.

Secretary Smith said to 4\$1,200.

Secretary Smith said to 4\$1,200.

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He considered that if any branch of the Government's service should be within the classified list it ought to be this scientific burean, where old and experienced men were necesed in office, instead of new appointments being made with every change of Administration. He said who would probably recommend that every branch of the Interior Department not now in the civil service be put within the classified service, as he thought that such a system would be the best possible for the interests of the Government. In the Indian service particularly, he said, civil service should obtain, and all places be brought under the Civil Service law where the would not work to the detriment of the service.

The twelfth appeals report of the Civil Service.

vice.

The twelfth annual report of the Civil Service Commission will be handed to the President in a day or two, but will not be made public before next Monday morning. The Commission will recommend the extension of the civil service. will recommend the extension of the civil vice to practically all of the offices under the Government that are not now in the list, and the Commissioners believe their recommendations will be approved.

#### Candidates for Supervising Architect . the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—There will be a lively contest over the office of Supervising Architect of the Treasury, made vacant several weeks ago by the forced resignation of Mr. O'Rourke of New Jersey. On the files of the Treasury Department there are already twenty-five applications for the place. It is understood that Sec retary Carlisle proposes to dispose of the matter soon after Congress assembles. The following is a list of the applicants in the order in which they were filed: Henry Walters in which they were filed: Henry Walters of Kentucky, J. J. Kouhn and C. J. F. Kroft of Illinois, D. B. Woodruff and Alexander Blair of Georgia, E. E. Myers and George D. Mason of Michigan, J. S. Briean of Colorado, D. H. Gorauch, F. W. Carlisle, and W. M. Poindexter of the District of Columbia: William Foster of Iowa, J. W. Yost and George Kramer of Ohio, E. M. Wheelwright of Massachussetts, F. R. Carswell of Delaware, F. M. Howe of Missouri, Glenn Brown and Charles Terrell of Virginia, E. J. Lind and J. Crawford Nelson of Maryland, D. C. Earnest, Charles Palliser, and J. R. Thomasof New York, and J. H. Deveraux of South Carolina.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 .- Medals of honor for distinguished galiantry in action have been awarded as follows by the War Department: Capt. M. P. Maus. First Infantry, regular army, for gallantry in action against the Apach Indians, led by Geronimo and Natchez, in the Scirra Madre Mountains, New Mexico, Jan. 11, 1886.
Capt. Robert McDonald, U. S. A., retired, gailantry in Indian campaign, Wolf Mountain, Montana, Jan. 8, 1877.
Major G. W. Baird, paymaster, U. S. A., gallantry displayed against the Nez Percé Indians at Bear Paw Mountains, Montana, Sept. 30, 1877. at Bear Paw Mountains.

1877.

Private John Denny, Troop C, Ninth Cavalry, for distinguished services against the Apache Indians at Las Animas Canon, N. M., Sept. 18 1879, in removing a wounded comrade to a place 1879, in removing a wounded of safety under a heavy fire.

#### Internal Revenue Estimates for the Curren

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 .- The report of Mr. seph S. Miller of West Virginia, Commis of Internal Revenue, is almost exclusively made up of tables and devoid of specific recommenda tions, except as to some routine matters con nected with the enforcement of the oleomargarine law. Without making any direct reference to the mooms tax, Commissioner Miller esti-mates that the total receipts from all sources of internal revenue for the current fiscal year will amount to \$171,000,000. His estimate for the last fiscal year was \$150,000,000, but the re-celpts, he regrets to say, on account of financial depression, fell short of the estimate by \$2.831,000.

### For the Holidays.

We have sent to most of our customers a shopping list, which we think can be conveniently used. We will be pleased to mail one to any one sending their address.

After December third and until Christman, we will keep our establishment open evenings.

A. FRANKFIELD & CO. JEWELLERS AND IMPORTERS. 52 West Fourteenth St.

From Catarrh

To Consumption If you are afflicted with catarrh, do not allow it to progress, but check it at once by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla. Remember, Hood's Sarsaparilla Be sure to get Cures

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable. 25c. COOKING FOTES IN FRANCE. Revelations of Extensive Electoral Frauds

LONDON, Nov. 28. The Dutty News says The trial of wholesale electoral forgeries in Toulouse is stirring mud such as has not been witnessed since the Panama scandal. The accused are mere second-rate cierks, who admit forging and erasing a thousand names from the roll of electors. They plead that they were in structed by superiors who were influenced by exalted personages—even Judges.

The names of the latter were divulged by Witness Duboul, who adduced proofs that he repeatedly was elected Deputy but never was prolaimed, the results being cooked. The opposition newspapers in Paris reproduce the reputed telegraph communications between ex-Min Constant and the Prefect of Toulouse, in which the former promised to shelter the Prefect in cooking the votes."

# BISMARCK'S REREAVEMENT.

The Prince Greatly Prostrated by the Death of His Wife, BERLIN, Nov. 28. - Prince Leopold of Prussis has been designated by the Emperor to repre-sent his Majesty at the funeral of Princess Bismarck. Prince Bismarck is greatly prostrated, and is being carefully watched by his physicians. Dr. Chrysander showed the ex-Chancel-lor only a few of the hundreds of telegrams of sympathy and condolence received from relatives and exalted personages throughout Europe. Among them were the messages from the

Among them were the messages from the Kaiser, Emperor Francis Joseph, Queen Victoria, the King of Saxony, and Premier Count Kainoky of Austria.

The ex-Chancellor passed a sleepless night last night. His daughter, the Countess von Rantzau, remained constantly at his bedside. Count von Rantzau and Count William Bismarck, the ex-Chancellor's youngest sun, with his wife, arrived at Varzin last evening. Prince Bismarck was so filled with emotion that he was unable to speak to his son for some time after his arrival. The body of Princess Bismarck is being embalmed.

Prince Bismarck will not return to Varzin after leaving the castle for Friedrichsruh, and the estate will fall to his son count William. It is said that the death of the Princess was bastened by a cold which she contracted while coming to Varzin. The Schlawe authorities having neglected to provide a special train, the Princes was obliged to take a coach from that piace upon her arrival there at midnight.

The Heroid says that Princess Bismarck will be quietly huried at Varzin, but that the date of interment has not yet been fixed. This change in the funeral arrangements has been made in order to prevent Prince Bismarck from being exposed to the cold weather and other harmful influences.

The Emperor intended to go to the Princess

influences.

The Emperor intended to go to the Princess Bismarck's funeral, but his physicians dissuaded him owing to his cold. The Emperor has ordered his Adjutant, Major von Moitke, to attend the funeral.

#### REFORMS IN RUSSIA.

It Is Said Representative Government Will Be One of Them, St. Petersbung, Nov. 28.-It is said that the Czar intends to introduce a number of reforms

the principal of which contemplates the establishment of parliamentary representation. The marriage of the Czar was celebrated in Finland with great enthusiasm on Monday. The city of Helsingfors was profusely decorated,

The city of Helsingfors was profusely decorated, and gaia performances were held in the theatres in the evening. Business was suspended and the schools and public offices were closed.

Brattan, Nov. 28.—The correspondent of the United Press, returning from St. Petersburg telegraphs from Eydtkuhnen, on the frontier of Russia and Prussia:

"Although berths had been engaged in St. Petersburg a week in advance, all the passengers in the sleeping car were turned out just before the train left St. Petersburg last evening, in order that the car might be occupied by a Russian Grand Duke, who was on his way to Warsaw.

sian Grand Duke, who was on its ray
saw,
"Gen, de Boisdeffre, the chief staff officer of
the French army, and Vice-Admiral Gervais,
chief staff officer of the French navy, who have
been in St. Petersburg as representatives of the
French republic at the funeral of Emperor Alexander III. and the marriage of Czar Nicholas
III., are returning to Paris by the way of Berlin,
They have received the most enthusiastic ovations at the hands of the Russian officials and
people all along the route."

#### Fentana Becoming Active.

LONDON, Nov. 28 .- The police and post officials of London and Liverpool are closely watching the developments of a revival of Fenian activity in both cities. The movement is attributed to the American section of the Irish party. The police are constantly shadowing Mr. John Mor-ley, Mr. Balfour, and others who have been prominent in the affairs of Ireland, in order to shield them from danger.

#### The Hovas Enger to Resist.

PORT LOUIS, Mauritius, Nov. 28,-Advices from Tamatave say that the address issued by Queen Ranavalo exhorting the Hovas to resist the French has been received by the people with frantic enthusiasm. The Catholics among the Hovas are forming committees to protect their churches. The Hova Premier has promised to protect the Norwegian and English missions.

#### Rubinstein's Funeral.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 28,-The funeral of Anton Gregor Rubinstein took place in the Alexander Newski church at noon to-day. Delegates from many musical societies followed the coffin of the great planist and composer from Peterhoff to St. Petersburg when it was brought to this city yesterday.

#### German Spies in France.

PARIS, Nov. 28.-The Matin says the German Embassy is the principal centre of espionage in Paris. A high official of the Ministry of War declares that there are over a hundred natural-ized French citizens acting as spies in France, and demands their arrest.

#### Notes of Foreign Happenings.

An attempt to reform the rules of the Portu-guese Chamber of Deputies led to such turbu-lent scenesion Monday that the King has dis-solved Parliament.

solved Parliament.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, British Ambassador to the United States, has had several interviews with Lord Kimberley, Secretary of Foreign Affairs. He will sail for America on Saturday.

The marriage of Prince Adolphus of Teck and Lady Margaret Grosvenor, daughter of the Duke of Westminster, which, it was recently announced, would take place yesterday, has been postponed until Dec. 12.

Emperor William is suffering from a severe cold, which will prevent him from being present at the funeral of the hereditary trank Duke of Saxe-Weimar. For the same reason he will be obliged to abandon his proposed shooting excur-sion to Kucheina. Novelist Cable's Eldest Banghter to Wed.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Nov. 28.-Miss Louise Bartlett Cable, the eldest daughter of George W. Cable, the author, is to be married to James Alfred Chard of New York city on Dec. 7. The bridegroom is the son of P. J. Chard of New York, and is a graduate of Amherst, '92. He made the acquaintance of Miss Cable white at college. The ceremony will take place at "Tarryawhile," Mr. Cable's residence on "Dry-ads Green," in this city. Adiat Preparing to 60 to Washington.

# Stevenson has made arrangements to leave Asheville on Saturday next to resume his duties as presiding officer of the United States Senate on Monday. His daughter, at whose bedside he has been staying here, is a little better to-day, but her condition still remains one of danger.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Nov. 28.-Vice-President

Incondinctem to Obto. COSHOCTON, O., Nov. 28. -Six attempts at incendiarism were made early yesterday merning in different parts of town, and the last effort succeeded in destroying the Diamond basket factors. Extra police love been sworn in in the hope of apprehending the incendiaries.

## bargain sale at

SETTS Comperthwell & Co.'s. AT LOW Carpote and Furniture, PRICES 104 West 14th 84.

MISS FIELDE'S LECTURE ABOUT THE LANGUAGE,

Impossible for Even a Native to Become Conversant with it in Betail 40,000 Ar-bitrary Characters and Many Bialcets. Miss Adele Fielde, in her lecture on the Chinesc language given yesterday at the rooms of the American Geographical Society, 11 West Twenty-ninth street, demonstrated the wonderful complexity of the language, declaring that It would be utterly impossible for any one, even a native, to become conversant with it in detail, even though the labor of a lifetime were given to the study. Of the 40,000 arbitrary signs for ideas which the great Chinese dictionary contains, those who take the highest literary degrees master only 6,000. Officials must know that number, and this knowledge constitutes a Chinese education. Little or no attention is given to the arts or sciences. A person who knows 3,000 characters is considered very well

masters one character a day.
"There are 214 characters," said Miss Fields, "which correspond to our alphabet. They are termed the radicals. About six-sevenths of these characters are words in themselves, also. There are eight dialects, differing so entirely that they may be considered as different languages. This refers to the spoken language The written language is a language in itself. It is addressed to the eye only, and cannot be understood if read aloud. This is why the Chinese never read aloud. A person may be able to speak one or more dialects and still be unable to read a single word. Or one may be thoroughly conversant with the written charac ters and not be able to make a sentence under-

educated. A foreigner is considered apt if he

"The written language is supposed to have been originally hieroglyphic, that is, made up of picture representations of objects. Ancient Egypt used a circle with a dot in the centre to represent the sun. We use that now. The This is so with other signs, which were probably circular originally, because the Chinese use a brush instead of a pen, and it is much more difficult to make an accurate circle with a brush. Their ink, which we commonly know as Indian ink, is composed of soot and glue. The Chinese language has been spoken longer than any other language extant. It is 3,000 years old. Before the Old Testament was written it was spoken. Considering all its dialects together, 500,000,000 people speak it to-day. The written language is the same throughout the empire. With very slight modifications it is the written language of the Japanese, who adopted it in the eighth century. No Chinese can understand the Japanese spoken language, neither can a Japanese understand the speech of the Chinese, but an educated Japanese can write a letter that a Chinese can read and understand any letter he may receive from him.

"The Chinese admire their written language." probably circular originally, because the Chi-

him. "The Chinese admire their written language very much. They think there is nothing in art, literature, or science to compare with it. So great is their reverence that you will never see any paper with Chinese characters on it flying about their streets. All along the roads at intervals are placed little boxes, with a placard on them bearing the words 'Reverence written characters'. All scraps of printed paper are put in these boxes, and men connected with the temple gather them, and they are burned before the gods.

temple gather them, and they are burned before the gods.

"Foreigners can seldom do more than learn
one dialect, written or spoken, in a lifetime. To
speak one dialect it is necessary to know at least
5,000 words. There are no declensions of nonns
and no conjugations of verbs. One well-known
translator of the Chinese classics could not
speak enough words to be understood by his
Chinese servants. The greatest difficulty in the
spoken language lies not in the vocabulary, but
in the inflections necessary to be given. Thus
the Chinese word "see" has eight meanings—
corpse, a spoon, to die, to give, to flash, to manifest, to lose, or to exist, according to the inflection given by the voice. The Chinese are not
generally educated. About one man in every
hundred can read and write, and about one out
of a thousand women.

hundred can read and write, and about one out of a thousand women.

Miss Fielde, who speaks the Swatow dialect of China, said she had never found one Chinaman in this country with whom she could converse, all the Chinese coming here being those who live in Canton and its near neighborhood. The official dialect of China is the Fekinese, and it is spoken by 200,000,000 of the people. The court has to have interpreters. Miss Fielde also spoke of the "pigeon" Endish used as a medium of understanding between the English and Chinese. In this Jargon the Chinaman learns a few words, which he applies in an infinite number of ways.

"Thus," said Miss Fielde, "if an English woman were to tell her Chinese servant, 'Go top side catchee my piece smell water, 'she would get the perfume from up stairs which she desired, And if John said, 'My go chin-chin Joss,' she would understand that he desired to go to worship." worship."
Next Wednesday Miss Fielde will speak of the Chinese women, their lives, influence, and legal

# TRANS-MISSISSIPPI CONGRESS.

some of the Wants Its Members Put Into

Their Resolutions. St. Louis, Nov. 28,-The Trans-Mississippi Congress adopted resolutions to-day recommending the general Government to deepen the harbors on the Gulf coast and at San Joaquin, Sacramento, San Pedro, Isla Creek, and armed vessels on Puget Sound; approving the appropriations for improving rivers and asking their enlargement, with renewed work for betterment of the Mississippi jetty system on the Gulf of Mexico; requesting legislation for Government aid to the Nicaragua Canal and interior canals connecting the great Government aid to the Nicaragua Canal and interior canals connecting the great lakes with the Atlantic Ocean; favoring the cession of arid non-mineral public lands to the States and Territories containing such for their use in storing water for irrigation; recommending Congress to repeal all laws restricting the coinage and the use of silver and urging the passage of a law requiring free and unlimited coinare of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1; asking that Arizona, New Mexico, and Oklahoma be admitted to the Union; praying for the cession to Oklahoma of the Indian Territory and the abolition of tribal relations among the Indians, they to become citizens of the United States.

#### WILLIAM RENO ARRESTED.

Accused of Stealing \$1,500 Worth of Property from Mr. Dinkelspiel. A well-dressed man, who gave his name as

William Reno and said he lived at 213 Sands atreet, Brooklyn, was arrested yesterday afternoon in a furnished-room house at 184 South Eighth street by Policemen Maxwell and Betts of the Clymer street station for stealing clothing and jewelry worth \$150 from Edward West of 53 South Ninth street. Reno went to the of 53 South Ninth street. Reno went to the South Ninth street house on election day and rented a furnished room. The next day he disappeared with West's property. The police traced him to this city, but failed to find him. In the mean time Reno had hired a furnished room of Mrs. Lehmann of 233 East Eighteenth street, this city. He stayed three days and decamped, it is said, with more than \$1,500 worth of property belonging to Alfred Dinkelspiel. He went back to Williamsburgh, and on Tuesday engaged, a furnished room at 184 South Eighth street. The police got on his track and arrested him yesterday as he was leaving the house. He admitted robbing West and Dinkelspiel, but refused to say anything else.

#### A CROSS-COUNTRY TROLLEY.

It May He Running Between Brentwood and Oyster Bay Two Years Hence. Islite, to 1., Nov. 28,-Application was made o the Islip Town Board to-day by a syndicate omposed of the Austral Hotel Company and the Electrical Construction Company of New York for a franchise to run a trolley line from Brentwood, southward to Bay Shore, and thence to the westerly boundary line of the town. If the franchise is granted a similar application the franchise is granted a similar application will be made to the Babylon officials. The road will be less than ten miles in length, but will be the means of connecting the middle section of the island with the south shore.

It is thought that the road may be the means of making Brentwood a winter resort. The company will be incorporated with a capital stock of \$100,000. They expect to complete the road before Dec. 1, 1896. The Town Board has practically agreed to grant the franchise at its next meeting, and work on the road will begin in January. Stations will be put up at points along the line.

#### Reception to Gen. Miles.

The United Service Club will hold a reception at its club house, 16 West Thirty-first street, some time in December, in honor of tien. Nelson A. Miles, the new commander of the De-partment of the East. This reception will be of a like character to the one recently given Ad-miral Benham of the United States navy on his return to America.

#### E. R. Tubner Litted. E. R. Tubner, about 45 years old, and described

as a collector for the American Portrait Company of 25 East Fortieth street, this city, was struck and instantly killed last night by an Eric Railroad train at the Davis avenue crossing, in Kourney, near Newark.

# CHINESE AS IT IS SPOKE. S. J. Tellery & Co.

EAST INDIA MERCHANTS.

The only exclusive dealers in

# **INDIA** ART GOODS

IN THIS COUNTRY.

INDIA GOODS of every description at prices that will surprise you when compared to other houses.

#### 5th Av., Cor. 35th St. Van Gaasbeek & Arkell, AGENTS.

Dorses, Carringes, &c.

STUDEBAKER BROS., 265 CANAL ST. Heavy city buggles for contractors, collectors, a Extra grade of material and finish. Large stock reasonable prices.

#### TILLMAN'S FAREWELL MESSAGE. South Carolina's Governor Talks on the

Dispensary Law and Lynchings. COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 28,-Gov. Tillman's message was read before the Legislature to-day. He raviews what has been accomplished by the reform party since his induction into office, enumerating the chief measures as follows: The erection and endowment of Clemson College, the overthrow of the Coosaw phosphate monopoly, the equitable assessment of taxes on railroads and other corporations and the victory in the courts compelling them to pay; the passage of the Dispensary law and the destruction sage of the Dispensary law and the destruction of the barrooms; refunding the State debt, which saves \$78,000 a year in interest; the establishment of the Winthrop Normal and Industrial College for Women; election of the Railroad Commissioners by the people, and allowing them to fix passenger and freight rates; the inauguration of the primary system of party nominations for all offices in the gift of the people.

people.

Speaking of the Dispensary law, Gov. Tillman Speaking of the Dispensary law, Gov. Tillman says:

I speak advisedly when I say that no new and untried experiment in legislation has ever made so many friends in so short a time or taken such deep root in the popular heart. The law has come to stay. Some of the newspapers began early in January to educate the public mind to resistance to the searching of private dwellings, and men were taught to believe that this was an invasion of their liberties to which they should not submit. It is needles to show the fallacy of this contention, because it is readily seen that if a man may turn his private dwelling into a den from which he can sell liquer, or a depot from which to supply it, without the right to search sullity."

Of lynch iaw the Governor says:

and seize it under warrant, the law would be a nullity."

Of lynch law the Governor says:

"The law's delay has been a theme for the animadversions and anathemas of men from time immemorial, and it appears to me that south Carolina has the best system of laws and rules of court to enable men to shirk the gallows that can possibly exist anywhere. The consequence is the people have lost all patience and almost all faith in the administration of justice. This lamentable and disgraceful condition is the direct and almost sole cause for the prevalence of lynch law in our midat."

In closing his message the Governor says that he has charity for his many enemies, known and unknown, and who hate him; with love and gratitude he returns the commission intrusted gratitude he returns the commission intrusted to him by the people, proud that they are still his stanch supporters.

#### Local Business Troubles,

Joseph Rundback, jeweller at 2,168 Third avenue, against whom attachments were issued on Tuesday, made an assignment yesterday to Lawyer Stephen G. Patterson without preference. Mr. Patterson said that the allegations that Mr. Rundback had gone to Hartford, Conn.,

that Mr. Rundback had gone to Hartford, Connarce not true.

Wm. De L. Boughton, insurance agent and broker at 29 Pine street, made an assignment to John E. Cowan without preference. Mr. Boughton has been in the insurance business since 1806, and was of the firm of Rooseveit & Boughton from 1884 until December, 1893.

Samuel J. Mattoon, pharmacist at 1,449 Broadway, corner of Forty-first street, made an assignment to William C. Allen without preference. He succeeded the firm of Lawrence & Mattoon. The Sheriff has received an execution against Michael J. McKeon, liquor dealer of 2,312 Third avenue, for \$2.094 in favor of G. Amsinck & Co., on notes and for merchandise.

Arthur L. Andrews has been appointed receiver for the George C. Treadwell Company, furs, formerly of 69 Mercer street, this city and at Albany, and Joseph D. Bedle has also been appointed receiver of the company's property in New Jersey.

#### Philip L. Balz, Jr., a lawyer whose office is at 70 Wall street, this city, is very sick at his restdence, 816 Herkimer street, Brooklyn. H a physicians have almost given him up. Two weeks ago he was suffering from neuralgis, and an ulcerated tooth, which was supposed to have been the cause of his trouble, was extracted. Soon after the operation his face began to swell, and blood poisoning supervened.

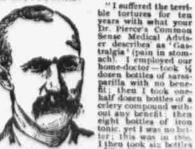
Killed Herself with Parts Green. Hermenia Levy, a Hungarian servant, 22 yesterday morning, and died in Bellevue Hospiyesterday morning, and died in Bellevue Hospital from the effects of the poison. She lived with her brother-in-law, Jacob Weiss, an upholsterer, at 159 East Fifty-second street. She was alone in the house when she took the Paris green. She had been out of work for some time, and her health was bad.

Arrested While Kneeling at an Altar. LANCASTES, Pa., Nov. 28 .- Harry Good, charged with chicken stealing, was arrested last night while kneeling at the altar at a revival service in Raucks Church, Earl township, Good has been a fugitive from justice for a year and returned a few days ago.

THE STUDY of the action of medicines, or vegetable compounds, upon the stomach, and tests in many hundreds of cases, long ago convinced Doctor

convinced Doctor
R. V. Pierce,
Chief Consulting
Physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., that all cases
of Indigestion, Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be cured permanently if the
right treatment were given. In support of
his belief that he had discovered an alterative extract which he called "Golden Medical Discovery," that would cure these distive extract which he called "Golden Medical Discovery," that would cure these discases, he collected from all parts of the country the evidence of those who had used his medicine, and he has asked the public to investigate for themselves, as he would be glad to furnish the names and addresses of thousands of people who have used Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. All interested should send for a little medical treatise on Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhea, "Liver Complaint," Biliousness, Constipation and Piles, published by the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., and mailed on receipt of six cents in one-cent stamps. This book also contains the photographs and testimony of many persons who have suffered from discases of the digestive organs.

eases of the digestive organs. INDIGESTION; SEVERE PAIN IN STOMACH. THOMAS PLETCHER, of Clifton Station, Fair-fax Co., Va., writes:



THOS. PLETCHER, PRO. metica made a new man of me. I am now fifty wo years old and for the past five years I have worked very hard on my farm. It is impossible for me to say too much for the 'Golden Medical Discovery.'